, with equal swiftness and. strength, didst kill, with thy thunderbolt, the enemy defying tibee to battle.

13. The weapon of IMBA fell upon his adyer- saries : with his sharp and excellent (shaft) he destroyed their cities: he -then reached YEITBA with his thunderbolt, and, (by) slaying him, exhilarated his mind.

14. Thou, INDRA, hast protected KUTSA, grateful for his pTaises: thou hast defended the excellent DASADYUj -engaged in battle: the dust of thy cour- ser's hoofs ascended to heayen: the son of S'wimi (through thy favo.ur,) rose up, to be again upborne by men.[a]

15. Thou hast protected, MAGHAYAK, the ex- cellent son of S'wimi, when combating for his lands, and encouraged, (by thee,) when immersed in water. Do thou inflict sharp pains on those of

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and buffaloes.[71] *j&usMam,* literally $ drying, drying up, is applied to *Vritra,* or the cloud, as withholding the moisture necessary for fertility.

[a] *Kutsa,* is said to be a *Ri&hi,* founder of a *gotr^* a religious family, 01 school, and is elsewhere spoken of as the particular friend of *Indra,* or even as his son. He is the

reputed author of several hymns. We have a *Purulcutsa* in the *Pur anas ;* but he was a *Hdjd,* the son of *Mdndhdtri.— VisMw Pwrana,* p. 363. [Also see below, especially, Yol. III., p. 205, note 1.] *Dasadyu* is also called a *RisJii;* but he appears to have been a warrior: [see YL, XX YL, 4 ?] no mention of him is found in the *Pur anas.* The same may be said of *S'waifyeya,)* or *Sfaitrya,* the son of a female termed *Sivitrd. S'witrya* is described, in the next stanza, as having hidden himself in a pool of water, through fear of his enemies.